

Today in World Affairs

Allen Dulles Reveals Reds' Infiltration in Parliaments

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Central Intelligence Agency which is America's hush-hush operation gathering information in all parts of the world, ought to know what's going on in the "cold war" and probably does. Hence, when Allen W. Dulles, director of the C. I. A., and brother of John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, makes a speech—which he rarely does—and points with significant emphasis to what the Communists are trying to do, it would seem to be news.



Lawrence

Yet little notice has been taken of the forthright address made by Allen Dulles in Philadelphia at a dinner of the University of Pennsylvania's Law Review not many days ago, in which he outlined the new emphasis by the Communists in the "cold war." Mr. Dulles said that the Communists are proposing "to infiltrate our free legislative systems, to take over parliamentary governments, and to use the freedom which our system of government gives to destroy all vestiges of that system."

The C. I. A. director declared that the Soviet, of course, doesn't intend to limit itself "to the single policy of infiltrating western parliamentary systems" and that the weapons of subversion and "contrived civil war will still be used wherever they think they can get away with them."

Will Still Strike

"There will be no abandonment," he said, "of the use of strikes and such forceful tactics, especially through labor unions. Since the end of the war, they (the Communists) have ruled with an iron hand the largest labor unions in France and Italy, and they have substantial influence in a very large number of trade unions in other countries. They have shown great ability to foment strikes for political Communist ends in countries where their parliamentary representation is non-existent or negligible, as, for example, recent strikes in the Scandinavian countries, and even the 1954 dock strike in England bore the marks of Communist initiative and control. Even here in the United States we are not immune to this type of sinister Communist penetration."

Mr. Dulles makes the point that, while there is no instance where the Communists have taken over a country by free elections, or where they have obtained a parliamentary majority by free elections, "unfortunately it is also true that the Communists have moved in without having a majority status."

Penetrations Serious

Declaring that in some of the countries in the west these "penetrations are serious" and afford the Communists "their greatest opportunities," Mr. Dulles hints that the Soviets are aiming to conquer by infiltration rather than force if they can. He says:

"Once established as a party to be reckoned with, the next crucial factor is the ability of Communist parties to enter into alliances with other parties so as to increase their electoral strength, and above all to participate in governments formed by the alliance. The prospect of partners for such alliances—united fronts or 'popular fronts'—vary greatly between countries."

"In Italy, the Communists could hardly aspire to an early participation in any Italian government, but there are some supporters for the idea of an 'opening to the left' to admit the Nenni Socialists to the government. This would be about the same as admitting the Communists themselves."

"The French Chamber of Deputies presents another situation the Kremlin may be studying. There are today about 150 Communist members in the Chamber, out of a present total of about 600."

"In Indonesia, the Communist

party received 6 million votes, or 17 per cent of the total electorate, in the elections of September, 1955, and it has a representation of thirty-nine members, or 16 per cent of the total of the Indonesian assembly.

"In some thirty-five countries of the world, the Communist party is illegal. Here the rank and file, though seriously large in several cases, must work through underground channels and the more obvious fellow-traveling front organizations, without direct political representation in parliamentary bodies."

"Today the danger of parliamentary compromises with the Communists, even in Europe, is not to be ignored. In Asia, this threat is even greater because it is generally less well understood. A recent Indonesian government permitted Communist influence to reach far into the Ministry of Defense. More than in Europe, the Communist parties have managed in many countries to acquire a dangerous degree of 'respectability' and of acceptance as 'just another political party.'"

Not Adverse to Strong Action

Mr. Dulles describes the tactics which the Communists use inside and outside parliaments and in election campaigns. He says:

"The Communists do not restrict their activities to manipulating electoral laws in their favor, or to appealing to groups of minority interests who, like the Communists, would get nowhere without the proportional system. They also do not hesitate to take strong action to frustrate the will of the voter after the ballot boxes have been closed."

The story Allen Dulles tells might well be told to those American schools and colleges where they still think Communism is just an academic doctrine whose exponents are to be protected under the free speech clause of the Constitution, instead of being regarded as traitors.

Maybe "the Fund for the Republic," which distributes pamphlets trying to convince the American people that the Communist party is "just another political party," might want to spend some of its millions to distribute copies of the full text of the speech of Allen Dulles.

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